

scattering mechanism can show a sufficient function.

In this manner, with the structure of the fifth embodiment, the fifth embodiment can provide approximately the same advantage as described in the third embodiment.

5 (Sixth Embodiment)

Fig. 18 is a sectional view showing a structure of a reflection-type color liquid crystal display apparatus according to a sixth embodiment of the present invention.

The point in which the structure of the reflection-type
10 color liquid crystal display apparatus which is the sixth embodiment is largely different from the fifth embodiment described above lies in the fact that an uneven insulation film 41 formed on the transparent insulation substrate 21 and a flattened and scattering auxiliary film 43 formed on
15 the uneven insulation film 41 constitute the light scattering mechanism.

That is, in the sixth embodiment, as shown in Fig. 18, an acryl film or a polyimide film is formed on the surface of the second transparent insulation substrate 21 on the
20 side of the liquid crystal 3 to form an uneven insulation film 41 is formed so that the uneven insulation film 41 is covered, and then a flattened and a scattering auxiliary film 43 is formed on the uneven insulation film 41 to constitute the light scattering mechanism. On the flattened and scattering auxiliary film 43, the common opposite electrode 22 is formed of ITO or the like, and on the
25 opposite electrode 22, a liquid crystal orientation layer 23 is formed of polyimide or the like, respectively. In this